

of which have been purchased at the lowest prices, in the markets of Philadelphia and Balumore since the return of peace, and will be sold off on the lowest terms possible for cash. Those who wish to have bargains will do well to call immeliately and see them. They consist in part of

Stripe Octoris; Plaids and homemade Ginghams

# GROCERIES.

OF ALMOST EVERY KIND, SUCH AS

Coffee, Chocolate, Sugar, Cheqse by the piece

Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves and Nuimegs, G. Salts, Sait Petre, Afluin and Copperas, Logwood, Tobacco and Spanish Gegars, &c.

> A few Articles of -HARDWARE,

And a few FAMILY BIBLES, POCKET BIBLES, SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

THE Subscriber offers for sale NINE HUN. DRED AND FORTY ACRES first rate limestone land, lying on the waters of Bullskin, in the County of Jefferson, Virginia, distant about fur miles from Charlestown, the same distance from navigation, and convenient to the Turnpike, tealing to the City of Washington, George Town and Alexandris, from which places it is distant from 50 to 60 miles, and 70 from Baltimore. The whole Tract is in the highest state of cultivations furnished with all sorts of useful Houses, and

This valuable Property will be sold entire, or in sections to suit purchasers, and, (as the Proprietor is anxious to soil) at reduced and low prices. He also offers for sale TWO THOU-SAND FIVE HUNDRED ACRES plaister land of the first description, about 35 miles from

timber, and with water sufficient for the most exbly adapted to grazing. It has many useful improvements, and will likewise be sublivided into. sections, accommodating to purchasers, and soid HENRY S. TURNER.

· [4 w. [The "Intelligencer" and German paper, of Lancester, Pa. the "Maryland Herald" and German paper, of Hager's Town, Md. are requested

PEACE!!

persons in arrears to them either by bond, note, or book account, also to Moses Wilson, seur. his old accounts not being yet settled, are requested to come forward and discharge the same. Every person may have it in their power to pay off their accounts without farther cost. Flour and every species of produce a good price-baving the means in their hands wherewith to pir-They are thankful to their punctual customers

M. WILSON, & SON

Regimental Orders.

ment will commence in Charlestown, on the 221 day of May next. The Regiment will muster of the 25th, at the same place, at 11 o'clock, A. M Commandants of Cavalry, Light Infantry, and it antry of the Line, will furnish the Commandant of the Regiment on the first day of the training of the Officers, with correct returns of their respective companies, shewing the strength and condi tion thereof. They will also be careful that no man is continued upon any of their rolls, who has been exempt in any manner whatever; and will be particularly attentive that every man be enrol-

> VAN RUTHERFORD, Lt. Cal. Com 55th Rest. V. M.

## NORTH STAR,

WILL stand from Monday next to the last cal of June, when the season will end, on Mondays and Tuesdays at the White House, on Wednesd days at my own stable, on Thursdays, Friday and Saturdays at Battletown, for five dollars paid within the season, or for six dollars if not so paid ; a single leap fifteen shillings to be paid down; insurance ten dollars, and the insurance money to be forfeited by parting with the mare before her being with foal be ascertained. The keeper will charge 25 cents for each mare, to be paid within the season by the owners of marca.-As the horse will answer for himself to every

ALEX, STRAITH.

# Digitized by Harpers Ferry National Historical Park under grant from Harpers Ferry Historical Assoc. FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, ( Jefferson County, Virginia, ) PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS.

# Vol. VIII.]

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must be post paid.

# THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1815.

## TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is Two Dollars a year; one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one at the expiration of the year. Distant subscribers will be required to pay the whole in advance. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid. ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square. will be inserted three weeks to non-subscribers for one dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent public lication, and when not particularly directed to the contrary, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. Subscribers will receive a reduction of one fourth on their advertisements.

A NOCISTICAL From Cobbett's Weekly Register of Dec. 10: To the Cossack Priesthood of the State of

Communications addressed to the Editon

## Massachusetts.

Botley, (Eng.) Nov. 29, 1914. upon the subject.

I will not meddle with. But you will ex- harangues. cuse me, if I observe, that, while this can possibly be made a question amongst or the sincerity of your faith.

All the zeal of impostors of every kind ; of precious souls?

tates of their conscience ; but truth com- order of things, or, in your own language | holding solemn fasts and thanksgivings pels me to say, that you appear to have "the accient and venerable institutions ?" for his overthrow; who heard you nail no claim to an exemption from the gene- Where is your justification for your at. with holy rapture the return of "the anral charge. Yet, I am not so unjust as to tacks in Bonaparte? Others, indeed, cient order of things," and the re-estabsuppose, much less to hold forth to the might consistently attack them. Such as lishment of the "venerable institutions" of world, that all the Priests of Massachu- thought that the Church of Rome and Europe; who heard you joining in the setts are of this description ; but, as I find her power were good things ; or, such as hozannas of the Monks, styling the Cosno account of any protest, ion the part of a- regarded one religion as good as another, sacks and their associatora " Bulwarks of ny of the Priests, against the odious & de- might consistently attack Bonaparte. - Religion,"" Deliverers" and " Saviours ;" testable celebrations and fasts before-men- But you, you who professed the opinions who heard you in the words of Mr. PAtioned, I shall stand fully justified for not above described ; how [Here also a few RISH, shifting from the Pope to Napolemaking any particular exceptions. If any lines are obliterated] power commenced, on himself the imputation of being Antiof the Priests of Massachusetts feel sore existing in Europe a system of religion, Christ, and charging your political oppounder the appellation which I have given or, as you called it, irreligion, having at nents with being the abettors of that them, they ought to direct their resent- the head of it a Sovereign Pontiff, with "Scarlet Whore," that " Man of Sin 1" ment against those whose conduct has innumerable Cardinals, Bishops, Vicars, What must have been the surprize and brought it upon them, and not against me, General Abbots, Priors, Monks, Friars, indignation of those, who were the witunless they are able to show that I charge Secular Priests, &c. &c. under him. To nesses of your conduct upon this memorathem unjustly.

Gentlemen-I perceive, that there givings to the release of certain countries You charged them with the propagation it is impossible for me to know; but if were held, in your state, and at your in- of Europelfrom the arms of an invader, a of idolatry and blasphemy, with keeping you still preserve your former weight and stigation, and under your guidance and conquerer, an oppressor, an ambitious | the people in ignorance ; with nourishing ministry, solemn fasts and thangsgivings despot, who, instead of giving liberty, ad- superstition ; with blowing the flames of bittan instance of success, of which, in an on account of the entrance of the Cos- ded to the civil sufferings of some of the persecution; with daily murdering, in the enlightened country, no former set of imsacks into Paris, and of the fall of Na- | nations, whom he over-ran, having first | most borrid manner, the martyrs to the poleon. Hence, I perceive that you are extinguished Republican Government, true faith. The Sovereign Pontiff himcalled the Ghaplains of the Cossacks ; and and along with it political liberty, in self, the corner stone of the whole body, sometimes, the Cossack- Priesthood .- | France, where the people had put power | you constantly called Anti-Christ, the That you, who used to be regarded as | into his hands to be used in the cause of | Scarler Whore, the beast, and the man of some of the best men in your Republic, freedom; had you held solemn thanks- sin, and you prayed most vehemently for and the purity of whose religious motives | givings on account of the triumph of the | his overthrow, insisting that the system were never even doubted, should have Cossacks, and their associates, in the of which he was the foundation manifestexposed yourselves to the application of | cause of the civil and political indepen- | ly teneed to the eternal damnation of the such titles, I extremely regret to hear. | dence of nations, you would not have ex- | souls of the far greater part of the people But it is not my business to give way to | cited indignation in the breast of any rea- | of Europe. private feelings upon such an occasion. | sonable man; for, though some men It is for me, as far as I am able, and as I would have differed with you in opinion dare, to make truth known to the world ; upon that point ; though some men would and, as you, in this case, appear to me, | have said as some men thought, that the | the Man of Sin; and with him all the to have shewn a more decided hostility | conquerer could not long have held under | long ist of persecutors of the Saints .to truth, than any other set of men of his sway so extensive an empire as he Napoleon and his associates did, in three whom I have heard, not excepting the | was grasping ; that, in a few years, the | years, what your prayers & preachings had editors of the London newspapers, it is several countries of which it was com. | not been able to effect in three centuries. natural for me to address myself to you posed, beginning with France, would, in | The Pope was stripped of all temporal all human probability, throw off his yoke, | power; the cardinals and Bishops were The religion, of which you profess to | and form themselves into independent | reduced to mere cyphers; the Monks be teachers, is the Presbyterian. I be- states, freed from all his, as well as all were driven from their dens of laziness lieve there are three or four sorts of Pres- former shackles; and that, thus, he and debauchery; the tricks and frauds byterian Christians. To which of these | would, in the end, be found to have been | were exposed ; the adored images were sorts you belong, or whether some of you | instrumental in establishing liberty, civil, | turned into fire wood; the holy relics are of one sort, and some of each of the as well as religious, in every part of Eu- were laughed at; the light of truth was others, I know not. Nor is it material ; | rope where it did not before exist ; though | suffered freely to beam upon the minds of it being well known, that, substantially, some men would have said this, and the people; religious persecution was put all these sorts are the same, and that the | would, of course, not have joined you in | an end to ; and all men were not only perreligion you professed, has existed, and your thanksgivings for the victories of the mitted; but also encouraged, openly to has been the generally prevailing religion | Cossacks, no just and considerate man | profess, pursue and enjoy, whatever spein the four Eastern States of the Repub- | could have censured you, so long as you | cies of religious faith and worship they he, where there has been born and reared | confined your thanksgivings to the afore- | chose. Every man became eligible to an industrious, sober, humane, brave and mentioned objects. But when, in your offices, trusts and honours; and through free people, distinguished above all others prayers and sermons, you called the Cos- out the domains of Italy and France, for their good understanding of the-[In | sacks, and others engaged on the same | where a Presbyterian would have been the numb r from which we copy, two or side, "the Bulwark of your Religion;" thre lines are obliterated.] Whether they when, with the Reverend Mr. PARISH would have been as good, better, or at your head, you called Napoleon Antiworse, without the religion that you have | Christ, and bawled out songs of praise to taught , whether, discarding, as is the the Cossacks and their associates for pullmanner of some men all mysteries, and | ing him down; and especially when you believing in nothing, the truth of which | maliciously threw on your political oppocannot be substantiated by undeniable | nemis the charge of being the abettors of facts, or by incontrovertible argument, Arti Christ; then you excited the indigthey would have been as good, better, or | nation of all these who did not turn with worse, than they are, is a question, which disgust from your borrid ejaculations and

If there was one trait above all others, by which your sermons and prayers, unrational men, you, who receive pay for | til of late years, were characterized, it your teaching of religion, ought to be ve- was by your z-alous, your violent, not to of your pleasure ? How could you see the ry careful to excite no doubtin the minds | say foulmouthed, attacks on the Romish | fall of Anti-Christ, without putting up of mankind as to the purity of your views, Pontiff, faith and worship ; You had no thanksgiving to that God, to whom you scruple to represent the Pope as an Anti-Your recent conduct does, however, Christ, and as the Scarlet Whore of Old | so long been worrying with your imporappear to have excited such doubts in the Babylon, covered with abominations .-minds of your countrymen. In my mind How clearly did you prove that he was the it has done more. It has convinced me beast of the Revelations; that he had that your motives are any thing rather | made the world drunk with his fornica. than pure ; and that your professions are | tions ; that his seven heads were the sea mere pretence ; a trick to enable you to ven bills on which Rome is situated ; his Iv in disapprobation of Napoleon and the live without labor upon the earnings of ten horns the ten principal catholic sove. those who do labor, just as are the tricks of | reigns of Europe ; and that his color was Monks and Friars, and of all other im- scarlet, because it was dyed in the blood posers, on popular credulity, from the of the Saints ? Was there a sermon, was golden-paimed showman of the Lady of there a prayer that issued from your lips, Loretto down to the lousy cowled conse- in which you did not call on the Lord for crators of halfprnny strings of heads, and vengeance on this " Man of Sin," and in the itineraot Protestant bawlers, whose which you did not describe the Catholic harangues are wholly incomprehensible, Religion as idolatrous, blasphemous, diauntil they come round with their hat to bolical, and as evidently tending to the had received in consequence of his invacollect the means of recruiting the belly. eternal damnation of millions and millions sions & conquests? Ought he not to have

numerable persecutions of those who have now writing, must acknowledge, that this derate censors ? endeavored to withdraw the people from description of your conduct, in regard to their degrading influence, have had this the Romish church, is far short of the justly have been expected from you, great end in view : to extract and secure to mark. What, then have you now to say what must have been the surprize and inthemselves the means of living well, without in justification of your recent conduct? dignation of those who saw you amongst labor, out of the earnings of those who do Where is your justification for your vio- the very fiercest of Napoleon's foes; labor. I am very sorry to ascribe such a lent attacks on Napoleon and his family, amongst the foulest of his calumniators; motive to you, whose forefathers fled to to say nothing, at present, of your thanks- amongst the first and loudest of those

a wilderness rather than violate the dic- , givings for the restoration the ancient | who rejaiced at his fall ; who saw you

Well Napoleon arose. He hurled down the Pope ; he overthrew the Anti-Christ, the Scarlet Whore, the Beast, tied to a stake and roasted rather than be suffered to fill an office of trust, or to preach to a congregation, religious liberty was, under Napoleon, made as perfect as in Pennsylvania, and more perfect than in your State of Massachusetts.

These are facts, which none of you, not even Mr. Parish, will dare openly to deny. They are as notorious as they wil be and ought to be memorable.

Ought you not, therefore, to have rejoiced at this wonderful change in favor of religious liberty ? How could you see 50 millions of souls set free without feeling it impossible to suppress an expression had so long been praying, whom you had tunities, for the accomplishment of that object? Was not this an event calculated to call forth your gratitude to Heaven? Ought it not to have been expected from you, that you should speak very cautious-French Republicans, who had effected what you had so long been praying for apparently in vain ? Ought you not, if you had spoken at all of the sins of his ambi-" tion ; if you had blamed him as an iovader, a conquerer, a destroyer of Republican freedom, to have touched him with a tender hand, considering the immense benefits which religious liberty found in you above all men living, if not all their calumnies of others; all their in- Every one who shall read what I am impartial judges, at least, mild and mo-

If this was what might naturally and

this body you ascribed false doctrines, ble occasion? How you may stand at Had you, indeed, confined your thanks- tricks, frauds and cruelties, without end. this time, in the estimation of your flocks, consequence, I must say, that you exhipostors ever had to boast.

> What was that "aucient order of The Holy father whom you had for-

things," the return of which you hailed with such rapture ? What were those "venerable institutions," of which you thanked the Lord for the approaching reestablishment? The Holy See of Rome was one, and the Inquisition was spother. Thousands of subaltern " venerable institutions" naturally followed in the train of these ; such as the Virgin Mary's House at Loretto ; the shrine of Saint Antony ; the Holy Cross; the exhibition of Saint Catharine's Wheel, the Holy Thorn that penetrated Christ's cherk, of the Breeches of St. Poloma, so efficacious with barren wives, especially by a lusty Mouk .---Hundreds and thousands of thousands of these "venerable" things, naturally followed the overthrow of him who had overthrown them. All the persecutions of the Protestants: all the frauds, insolence, and cruelty of the Romish Priests must have been in your view. You are no ignorant men. On the contrary, you are some of the most cupping even of Priests. You knew to a moral certainty, that the Pope, whom you had formerly led your flocks to believe was Anti-Christ, would be restored. You knew, that instead of a milder sway, he would naturally be more rigid than ever in the exercise of his power. All this you new. You knew, that the toleration of all Protestant sects, the encouragement of them, the free use of reason on religious subjects, and the free circulation of religious opinions, which were so complete under Napoleon, would be instantly destroyed in the far greater part of Europe. And yet you held a solemn thanksgiving to God, that Napoleon had been overthrown, and you had the impious hypocrisy to call his enemies " the bulwarks of religion ;" you, aye, you, whose fathers fled to a wilderness across the sea, rather than live where they were not permitted openly to denounce as dampable the remnants which the Church of England had preserved of that very religion ; of which the enemies of Napoleon were the bulwark, and which you now thanked God for the prospect of being restored. merly called the "Scarlet Whore," dyed in the blood of the Saints. The " Beast," as you used to call him, whose "mouth was full of plasphemics ;" remounted his chair even before "the Most Christian King" got upon his throne. One of his first acts was to restore the Jesuits, that "ancient and venerable institution," which had become so odious, on account of its wicked acts, that it had been abolished by all the Princes of Europe, and even by a former Pope himself. The next remarkable step was, the re-establishment of the Inquisition in Spain, where it had been abolished by Napoleon. on the day that he took possession of the Government of that country ; and, what is worthy of particular notice, though perfectly natural, " Ferdinand the " beloved," in his ordinance, dated 23d July last, for the re-establishment of that horrid tribunal, makes use of almost your very language in reproaching Napoleon with its abolition as you will see by the or-

dinance itself, annexed to this letter. "INQUISITION .- In the Church " of Rome, a tribunal in several Roman "Catholic countries, crected by the Popes " for the examination and pusishment of

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"imprisonment, and the loss of the great- soner to be seated on. The negative and sustain error or falsehood. " est part of his effects. The sentence a- relapsed being first strangled and burnt, "gainst the prisoners is pronounced pub- the professed mount their stakes by a lad- the case of the Emperor Napoleon .- Legislature in these memorable words; " licly, and with the greatest solemnity. der; and the Jesuits, after several repeat- However just the hatred of your Priests --" They impaired the constitutional "In Portugal, they erect a theatre capa- ed exhortations to be reconciled to the against the Atheists of France, there was "provision for the support of a public wor. " ble of holding 3000 persons ; in which | church, part with them, telling them they no portion of that hatred due to him, who " they place a rich altar, and raise seats on | leave them to the devil, who is standing re-opened the churches, who invited the " each side in the form of an amphithea- | at their elbow to receive their souls, and performance of religious worship, who "ment teachers of piety, religion and stre. There the prisoners are placed ; carry them with him into the flames of encouraged the people to make provision morality."-That is to say, they com-"and over against them is a high chair, | hell. On this a great shout is raised & the | for the maintenance of the parochial cler- | plained of the " Democrats" for having "whither they are called, one by one, to cry is, let the dogs' beards be made; which is gy, who went very regularly to hear endeavored to make Massachusetts, in "hear their doom, from one of the In- | done by thrusting flaming furzes fastened | mass himself ; but who at the same time, "quisitors. ---- These unhappy people | to long poles against their faces, 'til their | effectually prevented all religious perse-"know what they are to suffer by the | faces are burnt to a coal, which is sccom- cution; who countenanced and encourag-" cloths they wear that day .- Those who | panied with the loudest acclamations of ed all religious sects ; who put them all bly could, France and Italy, and all the "appear in their own clothes are dis- joy. At last fire is set to the furzeat the upon a footing of civil and political equa-"charged, upon payment of a fine ; those | bottom of the stake, over which the pro- lity ; and who, throughout his vast do- Here we see the REAL ground of the "who have a santo benito, or strait yel- fessed are chained so high, that the top minions, was speedily introducing such a hostility of your Priests to the French "low coat without sleeves, charged St. of the flame seldom reaches higher than system as to religion, as must in a few Republicans, to Napolean, and the Re-"Andrew's cross, have their lives, but the board they sit on ; so that they ra- years, have inevitably rooted out every publican party in America. They had "forfeit all their effects ; those who have ther seem roasted than burnt. There fibre of superstition, and have put an end long enjoyed the benefices of a sort of "threatened to be burnt if ever they re- Dios. 'Pity for the love of God !' yet it Be, he, therefore what he might, in "Ispse ; but those who, besides these is beheld by all sexes and ages with trans- other respects, he had been, and he was "flames, have on their santo benito their | ports of joy and satisfaction." "own picture, surrounded with figures | People of Massachusetts ! Sons of dom. This quality, one would have "tence."

Inquisition, for the punishment of here- sentiment? tics, and absolution of the innocent ac- People of Massachusetts (for to your the Revolution ; that she is now freed they have the desire of your welfare in toes, and some without, according to the nature of the crimes ; being all in black coats without sleeves, and barefooted, with a wax candle in their hand. These are followed by the penitents who have narrowly escaped being burnt, who over their black coats have flames painted with their points downward, Fuego revolto .--Next come the negative and relapsed, tian era; while they were apparently all the Monks from their convents and their troops of different sects, almost all infect their habits pointing upwards. After Priests to wish their overthrow. Even | cause of their being amongst his calumni- tholic Religion ; and the disorder that these come such as profess doctrines con- in that case, however, they would have ators? How came they to join in the thess evils always bring with them, toge trary to the faith of Rome, who, besides shewn more confidence in Christianity, if prayers and thanksgivings of the Jesuits ther with the little care which was taken flames pointing upwards have their pic- they had been less bitter against the and Dominicans? The truth is, they for some time, in providing for what conture painted on the breast, with dogs, French. Some men thought, that their were actuated by self-interest .- They cerned the things of religion, gave to the

" without any cross, are pardoned, but they are able, Misericordia per amour de with misery and crimes.

" of devils, are condemned to expire in | Englishmen who fled to a wilderness, thought, was that which, above all others, " the flames. The Inquisitors, who are | who sacrificed their dearest connexions | ought to have pleaded in his behalf with "eclesisstics, do not pronounce the sen- to religious liberty ! Merciful, humane, your Priests; yet they rejoiced at his fall; "tence of death ; but form and read an gentle, kind, and brave people of Massa- they hailed his enemies as the "bulwarks power ; their exultation at his overthrow; "act, in which they say, that the crimi- chusetts, though your Cossack Priests of religion;" they put up thanksgivings " nal being convicted of such a crime, by | can view with dry eyes and unmoved for the restoration of the "venerable in-"his own confession, is, with much reluc- muscles this horrid spectacle, does it not ; suitutions" which he had pulled down ;-"tance delivered to the secular power to chill the blood in your veins? Though and they even called HIM "Anti-Christ," " be punished according to his demerits; they, with holy impudence can put up the spellation which they had formerly ance, and of which the French and Na-" and this writing they give the seven ' thanksgiving for the fall of him, by whom ; given to the rope. "Judges, who attend at the right side of this "venerable institution" had been Let your Priests say what they will of No more need be said. You, the peo-"the altar, who immediately pass sen- overthrown, and of whose fall its revival the French Republicans and of Napole- ple of Massachusetts, who possess so was a natural, if not certain, consequence; on, the world are witnesses to the fact, much good sense, who have so often ex-"ACT OF FAITH .---- In the Rom- do not your hearts revolt at the impious- that, even though a counter revolution ercised that good sense as to other perish Church, is a solemn day held by the ness, the baseness, the cruelty, of the has taken place in France, that country sons and things, cannot long remain the

cused. They usually contrive the Auto hardened Priests will I no longer address from numerous oppressions before en. the next world, constantly on their lips, to tall on some great festival, that the ex- myself,) what could have been the real dured; that her agriculture has made as- are manifestly intent upon securing to ecution may pass with more awe and re- cause of this conduct on the part of your | tonishing progress; that she has got rid | themselves, in this world, case and plengard ; at least it is always on a Sunday. Priests? In the people of England it was of her feudul tyrannies, her monks, her ty at the public expence. The Auto da Fe, or Act of Faith, may be very natural and reasonable to rejoice at tythes; that her farmers are now able to called the last act of the Inquisitorial tra- the fall of Napoleon. He had immense undersell ours in our own markets ; that gedy; it is a kind of goal delivery, ap. power; he was near them; he had threat- her manufactures are greatly increased; pointed as oft as a competent number of ened to invade their country; he had and that, as yet, her King has not ven- the Decree of the King of Spain, re-entaprisoners in the Inquisition are convicted made preparations for so doing. It was tured to overthrow Napoleon's laws, se- blishing the Inquisition, published in a of heresy, either by their own voluntary therefore, natural for them to rejoice at curing to all men perfect religious liberty, Supplement to the Madrid Gazette, 23d or extorted confession, or on the evi- his fall; but even here, with the excep- and an equality as to all matters connect- of July, 1814. dence of certain witnesses. The process fion of a few hypocrites, despised by per- ed with religious worship and the public is thus :- In the morning they are bro't sous of sense, of all parties, people did capacities of the professors of different to enact the following decree. The glointo a great hall, where they have certain not rejoice at his fall as an enemy of reli- religions. Nothing could be a greater rious title of Catholic by which the Kings habits put on, which they are to wear in gion. Had your Priests not put up compliment to Napolean, than the sti- of Spain are distinguished among the the procession. The procession is led thanksgiving for the deliverance of religi- pulation with the King, that NAPOLE- other Christian Princes, because they do up by Dominican Friars ; after which on, their conduct might have been passed ON'S CODE, civil and religious, should not tolerate in their Kingdom any one who come the penitents, some with san beni- over; but, when they made that the remain untouched. ground of their gratitude to the Cossacks What ground, then, could your priests lic, Apostolic, and Roman, has powerfuland to Heaven, they invited the lash of Have for their implacable hatred of Napo- 1 ly excited my heart to employ all the censure ; they called aloud for the detes- leon ! Why did they put up thanksgiv- means which God has placed in my tation of mankind.

seems to have thrown aside all religion "bulwarks of religion ?" Why did they flicted all the Provinces of the Kingdom, whatever ; while they were setting aside | call him the oppressor of Spain, who had | during the space of six years ; the resiall the memorials and marks of the Chris- abolished the Inquisition, and had driven dence therein during that time of foreign who are to be burnt, having flames on Atheists, there was some reason for your luxury? What could have been the ed with abnorrence and hatred to the Caserpents, and devils, all open mouthed a ( extreme asperity against such writers as were alarmed at the consequences to wicked unlimited licence to live after their bout it. Each prisoner is attended with Paine seemed not to say, that they pos- which freedom of discussion might lead. free will, and to introduce in this King. a familiar of the Inquisition ; and those to | sessed ability to defeat him in the field of | The sudden overthrow of the old esta- dom, and fix in many persons, permiciples be burnt have also a Jesuit on each hand, argument; and, indeed, seemed to argue, blishments of Europe; the great shock opinions, by the same means with which who is continually preaching to them to that they did not feel a sufficient degree which the French Revolution gave to they had been propagated in other counabjure. After the prisoners come a of confidence in the goodness of their long received opinions; the burst of light tries. Desiring therefore to provide a troop of familiars on horseback, and after cause itself; for, if they had been tho- which had come into the human mind; remedy against so great an evil, and prethem the Inquisitors, and other officers of roughly convinced, as they ought to have these alarmed them. They began to serve in my dominions the holy religion

"heretics .---- This Court was founded | quisitor general, on a white horse, led by | upon a rock, and that the gates of hell | ion in Europe, it might become out of "in the 12th century, by Father Domi- two men with black hats and green hat would never prevail against it, Paine fashion in Massachusetts, and leave "in the 12th century, by Father Domi-"nic and his followers, who were sent by bands. A scaffold is crected is the Te-would have been an object of their ping, them in a situation like that of the buckle-"Pope Innocent III. with orders to ex- niero de Pacs, big enough for two or three rather than of their persecution. Their makers, when shoe strings came in "Pope Innocent 111. with orders to ex- mero de l'aca, orgenedige to the anger against him was madness, unless vogue. They now began to perceive, "extirpate heretics, to search into their the prisoners, at the other the Inquisitors. they apprehended danger from his at-"extirpate heretics, to search into their into their a sermon made of enconjums on tempts; and if they did apprchend danger mish superstition and persecutions would "number and adultery, and to transmit a the Inquisition, and invective against from those attempts, they shewed a want be to them a vast injury. They saw that "Inithiul account increof to Romeres ; heretics, a priest ascends a desk hear the of sufficient coulidence in their cause it. the French and Napoleon were snatching " & this gave birth to the formidable tri- scaffold, and having taken the al uration self, which want of confidence should the very bread and meat off their plates. " a this gave birth to the forthito the forthito the penitents, recites the final entence have taught them moderation in their at- This was the true cause of their hostility "received in all Italy & the dominions of of those who are to be put to deap; and tacks on the adversary. There was a against him; this was the true canse of "Spain, except the kingdom of Naples delivers them to the secular arm, arnest- great outery about Atheism in France ; their thanksgivings for the victories of the " and the Low Countries. This diaboli- ly beseeching at the same time the secu- but what was it after all; but letting the Cossacks and their associates; as the " and the Low Couchres. I the diabout of the state of the state of the say as the say is cal tribunal takes cognizance of Here. lar power not to touch their blood or put human mind loose to range at pleasure? " bulwarks of religion ;" that is to say "sy, Judaism, Mahomitanism, Sodomy, their lives in danger. The prisoners be- When every man was at liberty to sau the bulwarks of their bread and meat; the "and Polygamy; and the people stand- ing thus in the hands of the civil Magis- what he liked, who need have been afraid bulwark of their living well without labor "and Polygamy; and the prophe stands of the manual of the cause of truth? He who was an in- on the earnings of you, who pay them, " ing so much in teal or it, that particular and presently backet of the said who do labor. The same motive "wives, and masters their servants, to its from thence in an hour or two brought be- truth of christianity ; he who thought it would, of course, have induced them to " officers, without daring in the least to fore the civil Judge; who, after asking false, but who professed it from interest. abuse the pullers down of Mahomet, " mourmur. The prisoners are kept for in what religion they intend to die, pro- ed motives, had reason to rail against the Nor must they be surprised if the world "along time, 'till they themselves turn nounces seatence on such as declare they innovators; but he who was a real be- should suspect, that, in a similar cause, "their own accusers; and declare the die in the communion of Rome, that they liever, and whose belief was founded they would have made, if they could, 'cause of their imprisonment; for they shall be first strangled and then burnt on the conclusions of reason, could not a solemn league & covenant with the de-"are neither told their crime, nor con- to ashes; on such as die in any other posssibly have any ground for alarm, see- vil himself, and have called .him the "fronted with witnesses. As soon as faith, that they be burnt alive. Both ing that freedom of discussion is, and "Bulwark of Religion." " they are imprisoned their friends go in- are immediately carried to the Ribera, eternally must be, favorable to truth; "to mourning and speak of them as dead, the place of execution; where there are and, of course, hostile to error and false. Priests of Massachusetts were not obti-" not daring to solicit their pardon, lest as many stakes set up as there are prison- hood. Those, therefore, who are oppos- ously deducible from their above describ. " they should be brought in as accom- ers to be burnt, with a quantity of dry furze ed to freedom of discussion, on any sub- ed conduct, unsupported by any fact ; if "plices. When there is no shadow of about them. The stakes for the profes- ject, and who make use of clamours, slap- any other proof were wanted, you have " proof against the pretended criminal, he sed, that is, such as persist in their here- ders, or force to prevent it, may, in all that proof in their electioneering tricks of " is discharged, after suffering the most sy, and about four yards high, having a cases, and acting under whatever pre- last year, when, amongst their objections "cruel tortures, a tedious and dreadful small board towards the top for the pri- tence, be safely considered as wishing to 1 to the electing of a Republican, or, as

But these observations do not apply to | they complained of a former Democratic "the resemblance of flames made of red can not be a more lamentable spectacle; for ever to that spirit of persecution, "serge, sewed upon their santo benito, the sufferers continually cry out, while which had so long been filling Europe

a friend and protector of religious free-

has derived immense advantages from dupes of these hypocrites, who, while

ing for his overthrow? Why did they hands, in order to make myself worthy of While, indeed, the French nation call the Cossacks and their associates the it. The past troubles and war which sithe Court, on mules; last of all, the In- been that the Christian Religion was built fear, that, if religion become out of fash- of Jesus Christ, which my people love,

" The King our Lord has been pleased professes another religion than the Catho-

If this conclusion against the Cessack

they termed it Democratic, Legislature, ' ship, by releasing the disaffected from " contributing to the support of permapoint of religious liberty, what WILLIAM PENN made Pennsylvania, and what Napoleon had made, as nearly as he possicountries which he had conquered. established and dominant church; they had long been receiving compulsory payments for their support; they had long felt the agreeable effects of this "venerable institution." The example of France, and the practical effect thereof in America, had shaken their hold of valuable possessions; and hence, and hence alone, their abuse of the French and Napoleon; their dread of the continuance of hisand their thanksgivings for the restoration of those "venerable institutions" in Europe ; those ecclesiastical powers and profits which kept their own in countenpoleon had been the determined enemies.

WM. COBBETT.

POSTSCRIPT .- The following is

and virtues And that one of the princi- | Gibbs. advantages, was to destroy it under pre- ed by our minister Mr. Crawford. tence that the light of the age could not The Empress Maria Louisa, would ar- from their hats- the white cockade, and would offer her mediation and remain neutral, bear its continuance any longer; and rive in Paris on the 4th of April, escort- replaced them with the tri-colored. which, afterwards, the self-styled general ed by the Arch Duke Charles at the The Emperor then addressed them, af- the continent of Europe Cortes with the same pretence, and that of | head of 25,000 men. the Constitution, which they had tumultu- Murat, King of Naples, had declared march against the division which covered - The King and Princes left this rast light. His ously framed, annulled, to the great sor- for Napolean, having made a treaty of Grenoble. They began their march in the Majesty the Emperor arrived at his palace of the row of the nation. Wherefore, they Alliance with him previous to his depar- midst of a crowd of inhabitants which inhave ardently requested me to re-esta- ture from Elba. blish that tribunal; and according to their The army of Murat is estimated at marched to Grenoble, and on his way, a my which had been formed since his debarkation who from love to the religion of their fa- guard on the Frontiers of Naples, and manded by Colonel Labedoyere. At 9 versi corps of troops He proceeded constantly some of the subaltern tribunals to their Lord Cochrane had escaped from Pri- of the suburbs of Grenoble. The troops every quarter presented themselves before him. some of the subaltern tribunals to their Lord Cochrane had escaped from Pri-functions, I have resolved that the Coun- son in England, having jumped out of within the gates of the city consisted of The brave battalion of the old guards, which accompanied the Emperor from the island of Elba, nals of the Holy Office should be restored, The French papers contain London giment in which 25 years before the Em- ed from the Gulf Juan to Paris in twenty one days. and continued in the exercise of their ju- dates of the 18th of March. risdiction ecclesiastical, which, at A British frigate had arrived at Cadiz, the request of my august predecessors the on the 2d of March, in a very crippled poutiffs gave to it, and the royal which state, having lost 109 men killed and garrison, and rent the air with cries of the kings granted to it. observing, in wounded, in an action with an American Long live the Emperor. The gates were the exercise of both, the ordinances by ship of war, probably the Peacock. which they were governed in 1808, and Charles the IVth, of Spain, was at ed the city in the midst of an army and a the laws and processions, which, to avoid Rome on the 7th of February. may perhaps be suitable to adopt other ; sion of Peace with America. and my intentition being to improve this | Lord Castlereagh left Vienna on the establishment that the greatest utility | 13th of Feb. and had arrived in London. may arise to my subjects from it; I wish | The private armed brig Arrow, Capt. | The garrison of Grenoble immediately that as soon as the Council of the Inquisi- Conkin, of this port, has arrived at Co. afterwards proceeded by forced marches tion shall meet, two of its members, with runna, in Spain, from a long cruize, hav- towards Lyons. From Grenoble to Lytwo others of my Royal Council, both of ing made 21 prizes, one of which was a ons the marches of the Emperor was like which I shall nominate, should examine valuable British Indiaman, which was a triumph. During this time, the Count the form and mode of proceeding in the manued and ordered for the U. States. D'Artois, the Duke of Orleans, and secauses appertaining to the Holy Office, Not a drop of blood was spilt during veral Marshals had reached Lyons. Moand the method established for the cen- this astonishing revolution ! sure and prohibition of books; and if Bonaparte after his accession to the promises made to the officers but to no there should be found any thing in it, con- throne, declared he would have France purpose. The Emperor entered Lyons trary to the good of my subjects, and the entire. He was sending an army towards on the 10th, at the head of troops sent out upright administration of justice, or Belgium, where Lord Wellington was at to oppose him, and was received with esting letter of Cohbett, at one view, and the very demonstration of joy. The Count extraordinary news from France, we are compelposed to me, that I may determine what

shall be proper. This is communicated Translated for the Mercantile Advertiser single gen. d'arms. may concern. " Palace, 21st July, 1814.

"THE KING. " To Don Pedro de Macanaz."

NEW YORK, April 27. VERY LATE-VERY IMPORTANT AND VERY EXTRAORDINARY NEWS FROM EUROPE.

RETURN OF NAPOLEAN BONAPARTE TO PARIS AS EMPEROR OF FRANCE.

OS THE TWENTIETH OF MARCH, 1815. ing of the 19th of March.

fast sailing letter of marque Sine-qua- marched the first day 20 leagues. non, Capt. Pond, in 25 days from Ro- The manner in which he was received

arri, and Marshal M'Donald. The of the province of Dauphine. my joined Napoleon, and the comman- At Gap thousands of copies of Pro-

and in which they have lived and do live | who received Napoleon with open arms, | to their comrades. These proclamations | have been numerous conferences between the sos

would be very convenient in the present arrived at Falmouth from New York, in the line, coming from Grenoble to opcircumstances, that the tribunal of the 19 days, with the ratified treaty, which pose their march. Gen. C. wauted to find great resources and many partising. It's

much affliction in other Kingdoms, the leans had reached Europe, and the Plan- horse, made himself known, and said i tional guards. nation flourishing at that time in all kinds | tagenet had arrived at Plymouth with the | that the first soldier who chose to kill his | of literature, in great men, in holiness bodies of Generals Packenham and Emperor, might do so." The unani-

requests, and the wishes of the people, 80,000 men, who rose upon the Austrian whole regiment came over to him, com-

certain abuses, and moderate some privi- The Prince Regent, on the 23d Feb. | thusiasm. The next day he reviewed the leges; it was mete to take at different held his court, and received the Address troops in the midst of the population of times. As besides these provisions it of the city of London, upon the conclu- the whole department, who cried " down

from a file of the Paris Moniteur, to the 23d of March.

PARIS, March 23. Feb. at 5 in the afternoon, in a brig of 26 guns, with 400 of his guards, accompanied by three other vessels, having onboard 200 infantry, 100 Polish light horse, and a battalion of flankers of 200 at 4 o'clock in the evening-at 7 he learned men. The day of sailing passed the that the Bourbons had quitted Paris, and that the French brig of war Zephyr, without suspicion. On the 28th saw a 74, which evening, at the moment he was least expected. took no notice of the brig .- On the 1st of March the Emperor arrived in the bay of Juan, where he landed at 5 in the afternoon, and encamped on the sea shore until the rising of the moon. At 11 o'clock Departure of King Louis and the Princes he put himself at the head of his handful of his family for England, on the even- of brave men, and proceeded to Cannes; from thence to Grasse, and through St. A Change of Rulers without loss of Blood. Vallier, and arrived in the evening of the Last evening arrived at this port the 2d at the village of Cerenon, having exhibited bolh by soldiers and citizens

chelle, France, from whence he sailed on by the people of Cannes, gave the Emthe first of April. Captain Pond has peror the first presage of the success of very politely furnished the Editors of the | the enterprize. On the night of the 3d Mercantile Advertiser with a file of the he slept at Bareme ; on the 4th he dined Paris Moniteur of the 23d of March, in- at Dige. From Castellane to Digne, clusive, containing the details of this most | and throughout the department of the extraordinary event, of which translations Lower Alps, the peasants, informed of the march of the Emperor, assembled We learn verbally from Capt. Pond, from every direction upon his rout, and that the Congress at Vienna did not break manifested sentiments which left no up until after the arrival of the Emperor doubt of his success. On the 5th Gen. Napolean in Lyons, which was on the Cambroone, with an advanced guard of 40 grenadiers, took possession of the Napoleon departed from Elba on the bridge & fortress of Sisteron. On the same 4th of February, with a fleet of 5 small day the Emperor slept at Gap with 10 essels, and 600 men-arrived at Frejus | horsemen and 40 grenadiers. The eno the 28th of the same month, and at thusiasm with which the presence of the yons on the 10th March, where he tar- Emperor inspired the inhabitants; and ed three days. Twenty five thousand the hatred which they had felt towards en were at Lyons, under the Duke de | the nobility, was a proof of the sentiments

lers fied. On the 19th of March Napo- clamations were printed and addressed "on arrived at Fontainbleau, where Mar- by the Emperor to the army and to the shal Ney was stationed with 40,000 men, people; and by the soldiers of the guard py the whole attention of the public. There

happily, both by the duty which and on the twentieth Napoleon entered were circulated with the rapidity of lightthe fundamental laws of the King- Paris at the head of his 600 guards who ening. On the afternoon of the 6th the expected circumstance. e dom impole on the Prince which shall accompanied him to and from Elba. Emperor left Gap, accompanied by the dom impole on the Prince which shall accompanied on to and non stoar and his la-reign over it, and I have to observe and Talleyrand was at Vienna, and his la-whole population of the city. At night forming the advanced guard of the French ar ay, have passed through that city, taking the Liller fulfil, as likewise being the most proper. dy left Paris on the 19th for England, he slept at Gorp. The 40 men of the have passed through that city, taking the L'lilse, means to preserve my subjects from intes- with Madame Moreau and Lady Wel- advanced guard of Gen. Camoroone pro- where the princes of the House of Bourbon have ceeded to Muse, where they fell in with retired It is further said, that the kirg has empeace and tranquility, I have thought it The Favorite, British sloop of War, the van of a division of 6000 troops of parley with the advanced posts. They of its jurisdiction. Upon which subject A very hot press had taken place in answered that they were forbidden to wise and virtuous prelates and many cor- England, for what cause was not known. hold any communication. However, Fiedmont and Genoa are rising and are disposporations and serious persons, both eccle. Forty four ships of the line were at this van fell back 3 leagues and took a po- ed to declare in favor of France. Bordeaux and stastical and secular, have represented to Brest completely equipped. No new ex- sition between the lakes at the village of circumstance, rode to the spot, where he but they did not succeed. century, with the errors that caused so, The defeat of the British at New-Or- found 7 or 800 troops, dismounted his mous cry was Long live the Emperor. pal means employed by the oppressor of The brig Sailor's Friend, of Philadel. This regiment had been commanded by Europe, in order to sow corruption and phia, sailed from Havre on the 25th of the Emperor during his first campaigns return of Napoleon, he appears moderately dispodiscord, from which he derived so many | March, for the United States, dispatch- in Italy; these troops embraced the fol- acd, it appears that he made propositions to Auslowers of the Emperor, and instantly tore in case that power would declare in his shoet, or

> ter which they demanded to be the first to creased every moment. The Emperor out this morning to oppose his passare. The arin the evening the Emperor entered one in the midst of an immense populace, which from about 6000 in number, among them a re- | will arrive here to morrow, and will have marchperor had been made a captain.

The National Guards and the whole population of Grenoble were behind the burst open, and at 10 the Emperor enterpeople animated with the most lively enwith the Bourbons ! down with the enemies of the people ! Long live the Emperor, and a government of our own choice !" ney was lavished among the troops, and D'Artois quitted Lyons escorted by a shall appear in our paxt

On the 11th the Emperar reviewed the troops. at Lyons, and with Gen. Brayar at their head, be-

gan his march towards Paris. On the 15th, he arrived at Villa Franche, a small town of 4900 inhabitants but which then Charlestown, at 9 o'clock, A. M. on Monday the The Emperor left Elba on the 25th of contained upwards of 60,000. On the 15th he ar- 15th inst. The annual meeting of the members rived at Autua ; on the 16th at Avaion-on the will be held at 11 A. M. on the same day. A re-17th at Auxcerve, where he was joined by the port will be presented on the affairs of the Socie-Prince of Moskwa, who had caused the wicolored ty, and managers chosen for the ensuing year. cockade to be hoisted throughout his district The emperor reached Fontainbleau on the 29 h capital was free. He immediately proceeded to the City, and entered the Thuill ries at 9 in the Thus has terminated, without the shedding of a drop of blood, without meeting any obstacle, this great enterprize, which has restored to the nation her rights and glory, which has effaced the stain which treason and the presence of strangers had fixed upon the capital.

In 18 days the brave battalion of guards have traversed the space between Juan and Paris, a distance which usually takes 45 days to travel. On the 21st, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the imperor reviewed all the troops composing the army of Paris. Every demonstration of joy was-

#### Moniteur. PARIS, March 7.

We have delayed to announce the departure of Bonsparte from Elba and of his arrival in France because the Telegraph dispatches communicated no details March 20-H. M has given the Portfolio of

he ministers of justice to H. S. H. the prince arch chancellor of the empire. At Lyons, on the 13th March, the emperor is-

ued a set of decrees, nine in number, by which s annulled all the alterations that had been made in the constitution and government since his desition, and places things as nearly as possible pon their former footing. The Duke of Gaeta, minister of the finances

the duke of Bassano, minister sec. of state ; the Duke Decres, minister of the marine and of the colonies ; the duke of Otranto, minister of the general police ; the Count Mollian, minister of the Imperial Treasury ; the Marshal Prince D'Eckmuhl, minister of war ; the duke of Rovigo, first insp. gen. of the gens d'armies ; the Count de Bondy, prefect of the department of the Siene ; the counsellor of state Real, prefect of Police. March 21.-H. Mujesty by a decree of yester-day, being desirous to give to General Carnot a estimony of his satisfaction in regard to his defence of Antwerp, has named him Count of the Empire. Gen. Count Carnot was also the same day appointed minister of the interior.

VIENNA, March 11.—The departure of the Emperor Napoleon from Elba, continues to occu-

vereigns and the ministers. As yet we know of no resolution of the Congress relativo to this un-

barked for England at Ambletause, near Calais, It is believed that our troops will take immediate. estimated that he has already reunited 15,000 men. Orders have been given to raise new layies

prisons, are devoted to N.

Extracts from the Monitour Thulleries this evening at 8 o'clock He entered. at the head of the same troops which were sent

time of his debarkation to his arrival at Paris. NAPOLEON, by the grace of God and the Gonstitutions of all the Empire, Emperor of the French, &c &c &c. We have decreed and do decree as follows : Article 1st. The white cockade, the desoration of the fleur's de lijs, the Orders of St. Louis, of

and land troops, and by the Citizens; the tricolored flag shall be hoisted upon the City Halls, and upon the belfreys in the country. tions of Major General of the Grand Army is charged with the publication of this decree (Signed)

By the Emperor. The Grand Marshal, performing the functions Major General of the Grand Army. (Signed) .

THE REPOSITORY.

CHARLESTOWN, MAY 4.

led to omit several new advertisements, which

Bible Society of Jefferson County. The managers of the Bible Society are noufied to meet at the Presbyterian meeting house, in By order of the board of Managers.

Thirty Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Battle-Town, Frederick County, Va. on Thurs-

day the 26th ultimo, a negro man, named

SAM, About 21 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very black, and one of his fingers mashed, one of his fore teeth decayel, and has a down look .- He took with him a linsey coat and pantatoons, one or two licen shirts, a pair of blue and white cotton pantaloons, an old wool hat, and an old pair of shoes. The aboye reward will be given for said aegro if taken out of the State, and brought home, or lodged in any juil, so that I get him again-Fifteen Dollars will be given if taken out of the counties of Fraderick and Jefferson, or Ten Dollars if taken in either of said counties, and rought home, or lodged in any jail as aforesaid.

He probably may endeavor to obtain a free pass, and alter his name, as he is a very cunning artful fellow, and perhaps may try to get to the State of Ohio, or Pennsylvania. The person apprehending said negro, may give information thereof to Mr. John Dorszy, living on Bullskin, Jefferson County, Va. or to myself.

[The Editors of the "National Intelligencer" will insert the above 3 times, and transmit their. ccounts to this office for payment ]

Trustce's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to the undersigned by Ferdinando Fairtay, bearing date upon the 3d day of Nov. 1813, and of record in he office of the county court of Jefferson Virgina, he will proceed to sell for ready money on the 21st day of June next, if fair, if not upon the next fair day, a tract of land iying & being in the said County, known by the name of the Shannon Hill tract, containing by estimation one thousand acres -Said land having been conveyed to the under-signed in Trust for the indemnity of Charles Gibbs. . The sale will take place at eleven A. M. THOMAS GRIGGS, Trustee.

May 4, 1815. The Editors of the National Intelligencer are requested to insert the above seven times, and forward their account to this office for payment.

The Dake of Augoments has his H. Q. at Tououse ; he has sent for troops, and they are na-

The French have in Brest, 44 sail of the line, 16 at Toulon, and 6 at Rochefort ; all the French seamen, especially those returned from British

peace would soon be reseatablished, at seast on

To-morrow we shall give the account of what took place on the route of his majesty from the - LYONS, March 13, 1815.

St. Esprit, and of St. Michael are abolished. 2. The National cockade shall be wore by sea 3. One Grand Marshal, performing the func-

> NAPOLEON. BERTRAND.

W. H. ROCHESTER.

A law was passed by the General Assembly of Maryland, at its hast session to incorporate a Com-pany for making a TURNPIKE ROAD from the square in the town of Boonsboro', in Washington county, to Swearengen's ferry, on the Potomac, opposite to Shepherd's Town, in Virginis, under the name of the Booneborough Turnpike Road Company. The distance is about nine miles, and the road leading from Balumore unites with it at . Boonsborough. It is the opinion of the best judges, that it would not cost more than sevenly busend dollars, to make the said road complete; and there can be no doubt but it would greatly add to the interest of the present Stockolders of the Baltimore and Frederick Turnpike Company.

The many, advantages to Baltimore from making this short road, is obvious to all acquainted with that part of the country, leading into a most fertile and well cultivated valley in Virginia, with numerous merchant mills, from the best authori-Ly, not less than 60 to 70, all within 15 or 16 iles of the ferry, which would be a great inducement as well as the wish of many more along that extensive valley to send their products to Ballimore. If this short road was made many other advantages might be added.

The law directs that subscription houks be opened for a capital stock of \$80,000, in shares of S20 each, at the following places, viz. at Boonsborough, under direction of Henry Locher, jun Ezra Slifer and John Adams. At Sharpsburg, (in Washington County) under direction of Geo. Smith, Jacob Mumma and George Hedreck. At Swearingen's Ferry, under direction of John Blackford, John Brien and Thomas Buchanan. At Frederick-Town, under direction of John McPherson, George Baer and Joseph Swearengen. At Baltimore, under direction of Francis Forman, John Van Lear and James Cal-

And the act further provides, " that every person offering to subscribe in the said books, in his own name, or in the name of any other person, shall, upon subscribing, pay to the attending commissioners one dollar, for every share to be subscribed, out of which shall be defrayed the expense of attending taking such subscription, and other incidental charges, and the remainder shall be deposited in the Hagers-town or Conocochesgue Bank in the county of Washington, for

#### Notice is hereby given,

that subscription books will be opened on the first Monday in May next, at the house of Maj Black. ford, a' Swearengen's Ferry, under direction of John Blackford, John Brien, and Thomas Buchanan ; at John Knode's in Sharpsburg, under direc-tion of George Smith, Jacob Mumma and George Hedreck ; at John Adams', in Boonsborough, under direction of Henry Lacher, jun. Ezra Slifer and John Adams ; at Mrs. Kimbol's, in Frederch-Town, under direction of John M'Pherson, George Baer and Joseph Swearengen ; and in Baltimore, under direction of Francis Forman, John Van Lear and James Calwell. April 4

Mr. John Clinkenbeard,

PLEASE to take notice, that we shall attend at the house of Thomas James, now occupied as a tavern by said James, in Shepherd's Town, in the County of Jefferson, State of Virginia, on the first Saturday in May next, being the sixth day of the month, between the hours of 10 in the forenoon and 7 in the afternoon of the same day, for the purpose of taking the depositions of Edward Lucas, jun. George Reynolds, jun James Brown, Jacob H. Manuing, Henry Buckles and others, to be offered in evidence in our behalf in a suit depending in the superior court of Chancery, held in Winchester, Virginia, wherein, Abraham Coons and Elizabeth his wife, you, and Mary your wife and Samuel Twigg and Phebe his wife are complainants, and we are defendants. Yours, &c.

April 6.

#### March 23, 1815.

## LOOK HERE.

ROBERT LUCAS.

EDWARD LUCAS,

[7 w

MERCY WAGER.

THE subscriber wishes to sell between 40 & 50 scres of PRIME LAND, lying on the road leading from Charlestown to Harper's Ferry, and about one mile from the former. On the premises are a never failing spring of water, and a tolerable good barn-four or five scres of excellent meadow may be easily made. There is also a sufficiency of timber.

He will also sell 900 acres of land in the state of Ohio, lying on the waters of Paint, and 25 miles from Chillicothe, or it will be exchanged for land in Jefferson, Berkeley, or any of the adacent counties. This land is well watered, on which is an excellent mill seat, and has the advantage of two public roads running through it. Apply to the subscriber in Charlestown. MICHAEL WYSONC.

#### NOTICE.

THE Collector of the Revenue for the ninth collection district of Virginia, will attend at Martinsburgh on Monday the 10th day of April inst. being the 1st day of April Court for the County of Berkeley; at Shepherd's Town on Tuesday the 11th instant, in Charlestown on We inesday the 12th inst. until 3 o'clock, P. M. to give an oppor-tunity to manufacturers of articles liable to duty to obtain licenses and give their bonds, (those who neglect this opportunity will be under the necessity of attending with their securities at the collector's office in Winchester, previous to the 18th inst at which time the duties commence,) & for the purpose of receiving returns of whiskey distilled, since the 1st day of February last, as al. so to receive payment of bonds given for duties on the capacity of stills and boilers, which are, or shall become due previous to the abovementioned. days. He will also stiend at Martinsburgh on fonday the 7th day of May next, being the first day of May Cent for the County of Berkeley ; at Stepherd's Town on Tuesday the 8th 'day of May next, and at Charlestown on Wednesday the 9th day of May next, for the purpose of receiving the amount of bonds given for the duties on the c pacity of stills, due previous to said days. W, DAVISON, Collector

#### April 6, 1815.

#### A Teacher Wanted.

Rev. 9th Dis Va.

A competent English Schoolmaster, will obtain a good situation, in the neighborhood of Haues' Mill, on Bullskin, by applying to John Hanes. April 20

#### To Farmers.

#### THE subscribers are happy to acquaint their

iends and the public, that the restoration of Peace, enables them to carry on the Blacksmith Business on a much larger scale than any other in the county. Those that wish to purchase any thing in that way, will find it their interest to call on them, next door south of Mr. P. Marmaduke's Store, for such articles as they may want, as they are determined to undersell any other establishment in the county. They will constantly keep on hand Waggons of every description,

#### ditto ditto. Carts,

Ploughs with iron moulds, Ditto wooden,

Bayshears, Coulters, and Scrapers without stocks.

Corn Hoes, Garden Hoes and Rakes, Pitching Axes, Hand Axes, and Mattocks, Shingling Hatchets, Lathing Hatchets, and

Hammers,

Fire Shovels and Tongs, Harness Traces, and Door Hinges,

Shutter hinges, Springs and Hooks. Any other thing in their way, will be dispatched t the shortest notice.

Horse shoeing done in the neatest manner. JOHN & GEO. UNSELD.

N. B. Orders from a distance will be punctual. J. &. G. U. shepherd's Town, April 20.

#### Negroes for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell a valuable Negro Woman and her three children, a boy and two girls. She is well acquainted with all kinds of house work, and is esteemed honest. For further parti culars enquire of the subscriber near the Brick Mill, Jefferson County. THOMAS M'CANS.

## April 20.

#### Dancing School.

J. A. XAUPI submits to the patronage of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Charlestown and its vicinity, his intention of opening a DANCING SCHOOL, at Mr. Fulton's Hotel, where his partithe use of the company aforesaid, as soon as the cular attention will be dedicated to those may same shall be organized, and the officers chosen. favor him with their patronage. The school will commence as soon as 20 subscribers shall be ob tained-days of tuition Fridays and Saturdays in every week during two months. Price \$10, the half in advance. Charlestown, April 20. Γ3 t.

> FRESH CLOVER SEED. The subscribers have just received and for sale, a quantity of

FRESH CLOVER SEED, of the last years crop, and raised in this neigh

Weaver's Reeds or Slays, of a good quality.

#### GLASS WARE,

CONSISTING OF ONE & TWO QUART GLASS PITCHERS, QUART, PINT, & HALF PINT TUMBLERS, DECANTERS, &c.

Homemade Linen, Twill'd Bags, and Flax.

BAR IRON & CASTINGS. A LARGE SUPPLY OF

JOINER'S TOOLS,

Of good quality, and handsomely finished.

Have also just received a supply of SPUN COT-

TON, of various Numbers. SELBY & SWEARINGEN. Shepherd's-Town, Feb. 16.

#### A RUNAWAY.

NEGRO PHILL, who was hired for the pre sent year to Mr. Samuel Henkle, of Jefferson County, Va. eloped on Easter Sunday. Phil is about 22 or 25 years old, 5 feet, 9 or 10 iuches high, of a tawny complexion, has rather an effeminate voice. His clothing a drab colored roundabout and overalls of homemade cloth, and a wool hat nearly new. He was heard to say beforc he eloped, that he wished to go to George Town, where one of his young masters reaide, (1 presume meaning Mr. Henry Ball,) as he formery belonged to the estate of his father Mr. Mottrom Ball, of Northumberland County, Va. Unless he should attempt to get to the northward and pass for a free man, I think he will make an effort to get to the neighborhood of Centerville, Fairfax County, where he has connections living, or to Northumberland County.

Ten dollars will' be given for apprehending Phill, if found in this or the adjoining Counties, Fifteen dollars if taken out of the State and se-cured in any Jail so that I get him again, or if de-cured in any Jail so that I get him again, or if delivered to Mr. S. Henkle, living near Charlestown, | fantry of the Line, will furnish the Commandan in this County.

BACON BURWELL. Jefferson County, Va. April 20. [3 w. [The Editors of the "National Intelligencer," Washington City, and "Political Examiner," Fredericktown, are requested to insert the above 3 times, and forward their accounts to this Office,

## RAN AWAY

for payment.]

April 20.

ON Monday night the 17th instant, TWO NE-GRO WOMEN, viz. BECKY, with two female children, one at the breast, the other about four years old-LETTY, with one male child at the breast. Backy is about 27 years old, her com-plexion not very dark, and rather hard of hearing. Letty is stout made, and very dark skin, and ge-nerally keeps her hair platted before, and has a scar on one of her wrists, about 20 years old.-They expressed a wish to go to col. Wm. Ball's n Northumberland county; he having sent them to this county for the purpose of being hired out-It is supposed they will attempt to get to that neighborhood. Ten Dollars will be given for apprehending the two, or five dollars for either. BACON BURWELL.

**BLANK DEEDS** FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## CHEAP & NEW GOODS.

## JOHN CARLILE.

Has just received a fresh supply of GOODS, al f which have been purchased at the lowest prices , the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore ince the return of peace, and will be sold off o the lowest terms possible for cash. Those who wish to have bargains will do well to call immefistely and see them. They consist in part of the following articles : \* Domestic & imported Shirtings and Cambrics,

Stripe Cottons, Plaids and homemade Ginghams Beltickens, Thread and Bosses,

Shawls, large and small, assorted, Dress and undress Callicoes, different patterns, Stockingnet and Velvet Cord,

Silk Gloves, Extra Long and Short Ditto, Needles, Pins and Tapes, Superfine black Cambric and Crape,

Ditto white 6.4 and 4.4 Cambrics, Elegant Bonnet Silks,

Morrocco Shoes and Hats, at low prices, Pocket Books and Small Looking Glasses, N. O. Spinning Cotton of the best quality.

#### GROCERIES,

OF ALMOST EVERY KIND, SUCH AS Gun Powder, Imperial, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin } TEAS, Coffee, Chocolate, Sugar, Cheese by the piece.

or smaller quantity, Wines, Whiskey by the barrel or gallon, Candles, and Shaving Soap, Scotch Snuff first and second quality,

Pepper, Alispice, Ginger, Cloves and Nutmegs, G. Salts, Salt Petre, Allum and Copperas, Logwood, Tobacco and Spanish Cegars, &c. ALSO,

#### A few Articles of

HARDWARE. Consisting in part of Knives and Forks, Spoons, Scissors, Razors, and Snuffers, Low priced Knives, Frying Pans, Sad or Smoothing Irons, Coffee Mills, Sprigs, Screws, Screw Augers, Wrought and Cut Nails,

And a few FAMILY BIBLES, POCKET BIBLES, SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY. Near the Market House,

Charlestown, April 13.

Valuable Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale NINE HUN-RED AND FORTY ACRES first rate limestone nd, lying on the waters of Bullskin, in the bunty of Jefferson, Virginia, distant about four files from Charlestown; the same distance from navigation, and convenient to the Turnpike, leadng to the City of Washington, George Town and lexandria, from which places it is distant from 0 to 60 miles, and 70 from Baltimore The whole Tract is in the highest state of cultivationis furnished with all sorts of useful Houses, and has a sufficiency of wood and water, besides many peculiar local advantages unnecessary here to numerate,

This valuable Property will be sold entire, or in sections to suit purchasers, and, (as the Proprietor is anxious to soll) at reduced and low prices. He also offers for sale TWO THOU-SAND FIVE HUNDRED ACRES plaister land f the first description, about 35 miles from Washington and Alexandria. This Tract abounds with heavy and valuable timber, and with water sufficient for the most exensive manufacturing operations, and is admirably adapted to grazing. It has many useful im provements, and will likewise be subdivided into ections, accommodating to purchasers, and sold

#### extremely low. HENRY S. TURNER.

Wheatland, April 10. [4 w. [The "Intelligencer" and German paper, o Lancaster, Pa. the "Maryland Herald" and Ger man paper, of Hager's Town, Md. are requested o insert the above 4 weeks, and forward their acounts to this Office for payment.]

#### PEACE!!

THE Subscribers intend recommencing their old business in the house they still occupy. Al persons in arrears to them either by bond, note or book account, also to Moses Wilson, senr his old accounts not being yet settled, are requested to come forward and discharge the same Every person may have it in their power to pay off their accounts without farther cost. Flour and every species of produce a good price-having the means in their hands wherewith to pay-They are thankful to their punctual customers and hope in future to regain their custom. Wheat Rye, or Corn, will be taken in payment, of all debts.

M. WILSON, & SON. Charlestown, March 2.

#### Regimental Orders.

THE training of the Officers of the 55th Regi nent will commence in Charlestown, on the 22d day of May next. The Regiment will muster or of the Regiment on the first day of the training of the Officers, with correct returns of their respetive companies, shewing the strength and condi-tion thereof. They will also be careful that no man is continued upon any of their rolls, who has been exempt in any manner whatever ; and will be particularly attentive that every man be enrol led that comes under the militia law, within their respective districts.

VAN RUTHERFORD, Lt. Col. Com. 55th Regt. V. M. March 16.

## NORTH STAR,

WILL stand from Monday next to the last day of June; when the season will end, on Mondays and Tuesdays at the White House, on Wednes days at my own stable, on Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays at Battletown, for five dollars if paid within the season, or for six dollars if not so paid ; a single leap fifteen shillings to be paid down ; insurance ten dollars, and the insurance money to be forfeited by parting with the mare before her being with foal be ascertained. The keeper will charge 25 cents for each mare, to be paid within the season by the owners of mares .--As the horse will answer for himself to every competent judge I shall say nothing respecting ALEX. STRAITH.

away

April 27.

April 27.

## April 27.

niform.

April 27.

100 Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY on the 8th of August last, from

the undersigned, a likely mulatto follow, a slave for life, named

PETER, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high

straight and tolerably well proportioned, not quick in his motions, talks but little, his pronunciation somewhat thick, and his forehead short. He was raised near Fredericktown, in the state of Mary. and, was owned some time by capt. Evan Now. land, from whom he was purchased about five years ago, by the undersigned, who has owned him since. He has been accustomed to keeping horses, to waiting and travelling with a single gentleman, and also to waiting in a house. He can dress hair, put razors in order, and may probably pass himself for a barber. The above reward will be given by the undersigned for said fellow, if secured in some jail, so that he may get him again, and all reasonable costs paid if deli-

GEORGE W. CAMPBELL Nashville, (Ten.) April 2.

PUBLIC SALE.

vered at this place.

in the stack.

April 27.

sdvertisement.

April 20.

January 12.

Charlestown, April 27.

TO be sold, on a credit of six months, on Friday the 12th of May next, at the late dwelurg of Mason Bennett, deceased, hear Charlestown, all the personal estate of said Bennett, consisting of two likely Negroes, Horses, Cass, Sheep and Hogs, Farming Utensiis, Household and Kitchen Furniture, two Waggons, one of them new, Wheat in the mill and in the stack, and Rye

S. SLAUGHTER, Adm'or. with the will annexed.

Money Found. A servant of mine found, between Miller's Run and Shepherd' -Town, a sum of money, which the owner can have by giving a satisfactory description of the same, and paying the expense of this R. WORTHINGTON.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me, are requested to make immediate payment to Downey & Lyon, After the 20th May, all remaining debts will be placed in the hands of an officer, for collection. JOHN LYONS,

#### NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby informs the public that he has obtained licence to follow the business of a Public Auctioncer, in the ninth collection dis trict of Virginia. Any person who may wish to employ him in that line, will please address a note to him, living near Harper's Ferry. JOHN KREPS,

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on Wednesday the 10th day of May next, at the late dwelling of Samuel Melvin, deceased, all the personal estate of said Melvin, consisting of a Waggon, Horse, Cows, Sheep, and Hogs, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Beds and Bedding and many other articles too numerous to mention Nine months credit will be given, on the purchasers giving bond with approved security-al sums under five dollars the cash must be paid --The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when due sttendance will be given by THOMAS MELVIN, Adm'or. April 27th, 1815.

A Journeyman Millwright WANTED. The subscriber will give constant employment

and liberal wages to a Journeyman Millwright, who understands his business. He also wants two or three lads of respectable connections, as apprentices to the Millwright Business. JACOB FISHER. Charlestown, April 27.

Stray Hogs. There are now at the Flowing Spring Mill, three stray Hogs, viz. two Sows and a Barrow, whi with black spots, short tails, and marked with & crop and underbit. The owner is requested come, prove property, pay charges and take them

JOHN AGER.

STRAY COW. TAKEN up trespassing on the subscriber's

farm, in Jefferson county, sometime in Augus 1814, a brown cow, with white back and bell the left car cropped, and an underbit out of each ear. Appraised to 12 dollars. JAMES ROPER.

Regimental Orders.

THE Commandants of companies composing the 55th Regiment, will meet at Charlestown, st 10 o'clock, P. M. on Saturday the 6th of Ma next, in order to make the necessary alteration in the company districts, directed by the law January 10, 1815. Commandants will bri with them correct rolls of their respective comp nies-Commandants of companies that have n signed their commands, will also furnish on th 6th of May, correct rolls of their former compa

VAN RUTHERFORD, Lie Col. Com. 55th Regt. Va. Mil.

## Cavalry Order.

THE Jefferson Troop of Cavalry, is order to parade in Charlestown, at the Regimental mu-ter, on the 25th of next month, for training. The uniform prescribed by the commander in ch in every respect like that of the cavalry in gular service .- The commandant of the trop ters himself with a belief that the members possess military pride and appear in compl

GEO. W. HUMPHREYS, Capt.

# FARMER'S REPOSITORY.

CHARLES-TOWN, (Jefferson County, Virginia, ) PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS.

## THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1815.

## TERMS OF THIS P.PPER. THE price of the FARMER'S REPOSITORY is . I've Do lars a year; one dollar to he paid at the

Vol. VIII.]

continued until arrearages are paid. ADVENTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, will be insected three weeks to non-subscribers for one doliar, and 25 cents for every subsequent publication, and when not particularly directed to the contrary, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. Subscribers will receive a reduction of one fourth on their advertisements. T. Ill Communications addressed to the Editori must be post paid

### THE CONSTITUTION, CTANE & LEVANT.

BRIDGETOWN, (BARBADOS) MARCH 17. stitution, captain Stewart.

had concluded it most advisable to delay British squadron hove in sight. tack, and hasted up their main courses- are on parole. when the Constitution hauled up on the same tack to preserve the weather gauge, hauled up her courses also, and hoisted ed, with a tremendous and well directed vant. fite. The action continued in this positiwhich had been shot away, and from | castle. other serious damage in her rigging, the The Cyane is rated at 20 guns, but the vant on the Constitution's bow, ranged scription as those of the Levant. ahead with the intention of raking the reaching on her. This compelled the The Constitution had 458 men in action. Levant to put her helm up, and receive the raking fire of the Constitution ; which she did, and with all possible expedi ion made sail before the wind, having suffered very severely in her running rigging. During these occurrences, the Cyane, upon the Constitution's quarter, had endeavored to cross her stern, but from her disabled condition she could not effect her purpose.

When the Levant made sail, the eue-

tution. Arriving within a proper dis- | wealth; to calumniate our glory? If | sures to guarantee the frontiers from fo-

Douglas, by the American frigate Con- | southward ; and on the evening of the | wore it during our days of victory. Sin, they anchored in the Isle of May, We should forget that we have been the Barbarian states, but also to insure in The Constitution left Boston bay on one of the Cape de Verds. On the 12th, the Masters of Nations ; but we ought future the navigation of the Mediterranethe 17th of December lest, on a cruise. the Newchale, Acasta, and Leander, On the 20th February, about 100 miles which had been in search of the Constitueastward of Madeira, she fell in with tion during her whole cruise, appeared and contured, after a very warm action, off the harbor. The Constitution god the British sloops of war Cyane and Le- her prizes immediately weighed anchor those Eagles, which were yours at Ulm, support. vant, from Gibraltar bound to the Wes- and made all'sail by the wind, and the at Austerlitz, at Jena, at Eylau, and Sir Sidney Smith has disclosed his terp islands. The enemy was discovered three British Inignees tacked and made by the largest of our snips, (which was sail in chase. At one o'clock, the Cythe Cyane,) about one o'clock in the af- ane, finding she was unable to keep with ternoon when she soon tacked and stood the other two vessels, tacked to the porthtowards her. At two o'clock, coming ward and westward, and thereby made Frenchmen, now so arrogant, would ven- him in the belief of the possibility of the up within a sufficient distance for the pur-pose, she made signals to the Constitu-her way direct for the U. States-having tion, to ascertain whether she was a left the three British frigates in pursuit of friend or foe--but from their not being the Constitution and Levant. At 2 snswered by the enemy, she knew her to o'clock, the Isle of May ahead, the Conbe an American frigate, and immediately stitution by signal ordered the Levant to bore up and made all sail to the westward, tack, which she obeyed, and the British for the purpose of communicating with frigates tacked also, and stood after her ; her consort the Levant ; making signals | when the Acasta and Leander soon opento her at the same time, and enforcing | ed their ports upon her, but she notwiththeir observance with guns. The Con standing succeeded in regaining the harstitution-made all sail in chase, gaining bor of Porto Praya, (relying upon profast; and on arriving within gun-shot, tection from the neutrality of the port) commenced, at about half past three and anchored under the land, under a o'clock, a fire from her bow chasers. At Portuguese Fort of between 30 and 40 yoke. 45 minutes past 3, the Constitution's guns. The Acasts and Newcastle, after main-royal was carried away by press of firing several broadsides into her, took s I, which enabled the Cyane to distance possession of her, and ordered her to her fire. The Levant, then to leeward, Barbados, under the command of Licut. Grand Army are all bumbled; the glory ers-If, as we may expect, these orders having answered signals made by the Cy- Jellicoe, formerly of the Cyane, having of their wounds are tarnished, their vic- are not observed, then the Porte is obliged ane, hauled her wind and crowded can- also acting Lieut. Jones on board, belong- tories are crimes, these brave men are re- to consider those who disregard as rebels, vas to pass within hail of her cousort ; ing to her before her capture. The Conwhich she accomplished at a few minutes stitution had put about 120 of her prison- tend, legitimate Soveregns were found in to co-operate in the means which will be before six. Our two ships at this time ers ashore at Porto Praya, before the the midst of foreign armies.

order to gain the advantage of the enemy Mr. Humphres, another officer of the in their manœuvres. At 6; the Cyane | American frigate Constitution, arrived and Levant hauled to on the starboard | here in the Levant on Saturday last, and

The Cyane and Levant were from Gibrahar bound to Madeira, with supernumeries, rigging, and other appurtenances; the American union. At ten minutes for a British ship building in the western past six, the Cyane got opon the Consti- islands .. Many of the supernumeraries -tution's larboard quarter, and the Levant were among the killed and wounded in upon her larboard how, when the broad action. The rigging came into our possides of all three ships immediately open acasion again by the re-capture of the Le-

The Levant is rated, in Steele's list at on nearly half an hour; when from the 20 guns, which are 18 32's, 2 long 9's, loss of her main top gallant mast and gaff, 1 18ib. carronade on the top gallant fore-

Cyane broke round off, perfectly unman- Americans will say she mounts 34, which agrable. Just previous to this, the Le- are likewise 32's, of much the same de-

The Constitution, which is rated at 44. enemy, which the latter frustrated by carries 52-20 of which are 32lb. carronboarding her fore tack and thereby fore- ades, and the remaining 32 are long 24's.

### FOREIGN NEWS

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GULFY OF JUAN, 1st of March, 1815. Napoleon, by the Grace of God and the Constitution of the state, Emperor of the French, &c.

TO THE ARMY.

quished. - Two men, deserting our ranks, my's frigate wore, which brought the Cy- have betrayed our laurels, their Country, ane on her starboard bow, and then ranged their benefactors. Those whom we have alongside of her. The Cyane being seen, during five and twenty years, tramuch disabled, and having five feet wa versing all Europe to excite enemies. ater in her hold, was not in a condition to gainst us, who have passed their lives in set at liberty, and have already arrived at distributing immense sums among the porenew the contest, and therefore struck fighting against us in the ranks of foreign er colors and fired a gun to leeward. armies, while loading with curses our delity. The Constitution put second lieut. (Hoff. beautiful France; shall they pretend to King Joseph, brother of the Emperor, tering the palace, had him arrested and han) and a prize crew on board-and at command and enchain our Eagles; they arrived yesterday at 2 o'clock. His mapast seven, made sail in pursuit of who have never dated to encounter the e other sloop of war, who had repaired sight of them? shall we suffer them

tance, she fired a broadside into the Con- their reign should continue, every thing reign invasion, and to put the strong posts stitution,' and hauled her wind for the would be lost, even the remembrance of - in a proper state of defence. We hear tine of subscribing, and one at the expiration of northward. The Constitution, sailing those immortal victories. - With what fu- they are provisioning the towns of Lanthe sar. Distant subscribers will be required to much faster than the Levant, overhauled ry do they pervert them ! They ender- dau, Schlesfadt, Neuf Brissack, Huninher at nine o'clock, when all further re- vor to poison what the world admires ; gue, &c. The Austrian troops at Keht sistance being decless, she struck her co- and if there still remain any defenders of are perfectly quiet. lors-and the Constitution put her first our glory, it is among those very enemies The Duke of Orleans arrived at Libe lieutenant, (Ballard,) of board, as prize whom we have encountered on the field on the 12th; he was accompanied by of buile.

The Constitution had 4 killed and 12 your voice, I have arrived in spite of eve- sion, and by the Prefect M. Simeon. wounded; and the Cyane 4 killed and 13 | ry obstacle, and every danger. Your | The Dutchess d'Angouleme bas rewounded; and the Levant 6 killed and General, called to the throne by the tired to Spain, where it is supposed she choice of the people, and borne on your | will fix her residence. The next morning (Feb. 21) the 3 shields, is restored to you. Come and ships stood to the westward, and at day join him. Tear off these colors which light on the 23d, made Porto Santo, one the Nation has proscribed, and which of the Madeiras, bearing south. From | during twenty-five years served as a ral-Capture of his majesty's ships, Cyane, cap- this time till the 3th of March, they were lying point to all the enemies of France. who is here with the intention of serving tain Falcon, and Levant, hon. captain ugder short cruizing sail, standing to the Assume this three-colored cockade; you the cause of humanity, not only in alle-

> not to suffer any other Nation to inter- an against the depredations of the pirates, meddle with our affairs.

> us !-- Who has the power? Re-assume | ed in it, the assurance of their unlimited Friedland, at Judella, at Echmul, at Ess. | plan of the enterprise ; his experience and ling, at Wagram, at Smoleosk, at Mos. The inspection or surveys which he has cow, at Luizen, at Vurken, at Montmi- made of the place or ports as well on the racl. Think you, that this handful of coast of Africa as in Europe, confirms ture to encounter the sight of them? Let enterprise. He speaks of it with a confithem return from whence they came, and dence, that after having heard him, one there, if they choose, let them reign, as is convinced that he is the yery man from they have pretended to reign during whom we can expect the success of such nincteen years.

bels; if, as the enemies of the people pre. to declare war against them as such, and

the action, if possible, till the evening, in Mr. Johnson, assistant surgeon, and affections, on those who have served a- selves according to the most humane and gainst their country and against us.

SOLDIERS ! Rally under the standard of your Chief. His existence is yours. His rights are no other than those of the taken place here, which has ended in the people and yours .-- His interest, his hon- total extinction of the dynasty, which for or, his glory, are no other than your interest, your honor, and your glory. Victory shall march with the rapidity of an army rushing to the combat. The Eagle with the National Colors, shall fly from steeple to steeple, until it reaches the towers of Notre Dame ; then you may boast of your achievements. You will be the saviours of your Country. In your old age, surrounded by your fellow citizens, they will hear you with respect relating your exploits .-- You will have it in your power to say with pride, " And also I was one of that grand army which twice entered the walls of Vienza, those of Rome, of Berlin, of Madrid, of Moscow; and which rescued Paris from the disgrace which treason and the presence. of the enemy had enstamped upon it."

Honor to those brave Soldiers, the glory of the Country ! Eternal shame to rank orstation they must have been born, who for five and twenty years have fought under foreign banners to tear the bosom of their Country.

(Signed) NAPOLEON. BY THE EMPEROR,

The Grand Marshal, exercising the func-SOLDIERS! We have not been van- tions of a Maj. Gen. to the Grand Army. BERTRAND.

#### PARIS, MARCH 24, 1815.

who were arrested at La Fere, have been went through the streets in great pomp, Paris, to receive the reward of their fi-

jesty will occupy the Elysee Napoleon.

Marshal Mortier, Duke of Trevise ; Lt. The evening was a fair moonlight .- SOLDIERS! In my exile I have heard Gen. Dufour, commandant of that divi-

> VIENNA, FLB. 27. Extract of a private letter.

The English admiral sir Sidney Smith, viating the fate of the christian slaves in has received from the Emperor of Russia, Who shall pretend to be master among and the other monarchs who are interest-

an undertaking. He has found on the Your property, your rank, and your | coast of Genoa every thing that can conglory, the rank and the glory of your | tribute to protect and assure the success children, have greater enemies than those | of the expedition ; in consequence, he Princes whom strangers have imposed will go to Genoa immediately after the upon us. They are the enemies of our | rising of the Congress, eventually to nave glory ; and their condemnation is scaled | recourse to arms only in the last extremiby the recital of so many heroic deeds, ty. And is order to interest even the which have immortalized the French Ottoman Porte in the cause of Europe, people while struggling to throw off their he has already found out the means of determining the divan to send orders to all The Veterans of the armies of the the Burkish governors as also to the three Sambre and Meuse, of the Rhine, of Ita- Barbarian states to abstain from all kinds ly, of Egypt, of the West and of the of hostilities against the Christian powemployed to compel the Deys of Tunis, They bestow honors, rewards of their Tripoli and Algiers to conduct themequitable principles.

> TUNIS, JAN. 23. Since 14 days a terrible revolution has a century past reigned; and as is well known, were the descendants of a renegado Corcican.

Sidi Mahmoud Flassen, (cousin of the prince regent, Sidi Ottoman.) so abused the confidence of his sovereign, as to render him odious to the people .----Having formed a conspiracy, he entered the palace on the 19th January, and with his own hand plunged a sword in the heart of the old monarch. Two sons of Sidi Ottoman succeeded in effecting their escape, and endeavored to arm the suburbs, but the people remained passive spectators of the tragedy. The two princes endeavoured to seek safety by flight, but at the moment of their getting into a barge, they were assailed by the satellites of the usurper, and murdered in his presence, After this, Mahmoud was solemnly proclaimed sovereign. In orthose criminal Frenchmen, in whatever der to consolidate his power, he married his daughter to Sadi Soliman Kiaya, leader of a strong faction, and promised his own sister to Jessuf Kogia, whom he created his minister. This ferocious monster commenced his career by ordering Mariona Sinka, a Neapolitan and favorite of Sedi Ottoman, who had amassed great wealth, to be impaled. Soon after, Jussuf Rogia, elevated his views even to the throne, and resolved to murder Mahmond aud all his sons, and in or-The generals Lallemand (brothers) der to create a faction of his own, he pulace ; but the new bey was apprised of beheaded. Jessuf sold his life very dear,

and as he had a strong party attached to. Images, obtained the weather guage, to inherit the fiuits of our glorious a- By letters from Strasbourg we hear the however, the soldiers had taken the oath The English Ambassador is still here. | his interest, new troubles were expected ; and was standing down upon the Consti- chievements; to engross our honors, our Marshal Duke d'Albufera has taken mea- of allegiance to Sadi Mahmoud, and the